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MEDICAL SUPPLY DEPARTMENT APPLICATION DRUG CONTROL MODULE TEST PLAN

Deliverable #9

USAID Project Number: 263-0170

[Develop a Detailed and Updated Management Information System for the Egyptian Health Insurance Organization, Cost Recovery Program]

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document presents the test plan for the Medical Supply Department application for the Drug Control Module. This software is a part of the overall management information system being developed under a USAID contract to MAXIMUS, Inc. in cooperation with the Egyptian Health Insurance Organization. The purpose of this test plan is as follows:

- o review the steps of the software development life cycle that have brought this module to the point of beta test;
- o review the test environment and testing methods present during development of this software module;
- o present the requirements for this software module in an acceptance test plan; and
- o document the steps that will be taken to ensure that programs, once accepted, will be transferred to HIO facilities without introducing error.

This document represents Deliverable 9 under MAXIMUS Contract 263-0170-C-00-3042-00. This document serves as a basis for the acceptance test to be carried out by USAID and HIO in advance of full-scale implementation of this module at HIO facilities.

1.1 Test Objectives

The objective of this test plan is to provide a structured method from which USAID can verify that the software conforms to requirements and therefore meets contractual obligations. The requirements of the software were derived from the initial functional requirements provided in the contract, further analysis of existing HIO processes, and many meetings with user groups which included the use of prototypes as discussion vehicles.

With the presentation of this test plan, the contractor affirms that the application's functionality conforms to that laid out in the functional design, as previously delivered to USAID and accepted by HIO. Occasional design changes may have been necessary as users reviewed prototypes. Exception areas, where the actual software differs from that of the functional design, are noted in Section 2.

1.2 Test Methods

Section 3 of this document contains the test criteria. These test areas are as follows:

- 1. Steps of the software development life cycle;
- 2. Review of the test process conducted to ready this software module for full-scale implementation and, therefore, acceptance testing by USAID; and
- 3. Specific requirement areas in need of testing for acceptance.

The acceptance test shall occur in an HIO facility where HIO users have had experience with the system. The individual(s) with USAID authority for the test may utilize this document to review each area of functionality and note discrepancies or deficiencies, if any are found. These shall be corrected prior to full-scale implementation. In addition, space is provided in the acceptance test plan for noting possible enhancement ideas. Though no action shall occur for these ideas at this time, it is useful to record these ideas during this structured review process so they can be analyzed later as a part of the HIO configuration control and enhancement process.

2 EXCEPTIONS FROM THE FUNCTIONAL DESIGN

Acceptance is defined as affirming that the software module provides the functions delineated in the functional and detailed designs; and that the software can operate in a facility setting with HIO users and live data. In some cases, system design may have altered slightly over the development process as prototypes were put in place and user feedback was collected. Any deviations from the designs are noted below with explanation so that the acceptance reviewer(s) can account for these exceptions during the test process.

One change that has been made to all of the modules has been the removal of the main menu option entitled 'Communications'. This option offered the user access to exporting data and transmitting over the network. This is done in order to avoid contention on the communication lines, as well as control in a well to limit access and thus reduce the risk of improper use of the option. Computer operators, thoroughly trained in communication functions, will monitor and manage communications through the COS menu.

Other than the above, no major changes have occurred in the Medical Supply Department application for the Drug Control Module since the functional design. However, changes have been made to enhance screen elements and reporting data to match evolving user requirements. Some tables had to be modified or added to the specifications to accommodate these changes.

An additional function has been added to prepare the purchase orders automatically using the branch annual plan and the tender letters coming from the headquarters.

The following reports have been added:

- o Stagnant Drugs,
- o Slow Moving Drugs

3 ACCEPTANCE TEST

This section contains three parts; one for each of the acceptance test phases. The acceptance reviewer(s) should indicate the outcome of their review in the spaces indicated. Notes about discrepancies found should be made in the Discrepancies Logs starting on page 3-9. If enhancement ideas are noted, these should be recorded on the attached Enhancement Logs.

3.1 Software Development Life Cycle Steps Completed

Prior to reaching the point of acceptance testing, the listed software development steps have been completed for this module. The reviewer(s) should verify that these items have been completed. However, this verification does not equate to an acceptance of these individual documents, only that the necessary steps were taken. USAID review and acceptance of the individual documents is a separate process.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE CHECKLIST

Document	Reviewer Verification	Reviewer Notes
Functional Design	Doc. Date: Reviewer Initials:	
Detailed Design	Doc. Date: Reviewer Initials:	
System Documentation	Doc. Date: Reviewer Initials:	
Training Materials *	Doc. Date: Reviewer Initials:	
User Documentation *	Doc. Date: Reviewer Initials:	

* Documents shall exist in draft form at the point of acceptance testing. In this way, these documents can be assessed and refined as course experience and user feedback are provided during implementation.

3.2 Test Process Completed Prior to Acceptance Test

Testing of any software package is an iterative process. At the time of the acceptance test, the contractor has completed a full suite of testing for this software module. This testing has occurred in three phases; unit testing, integrated testing, and beta (live) testing.

First phase testing, or unit testing, has been accomplished by the lead programmer for this module. The programmer verifies that code, the format of the screens and reports, and actions of the function keys are consistent with defined standards. Code reviews are conducted from time to time by the Manager of Application Development to verify adherence to standards. During unit testing, the usage of literals on screens and reports, and column headings and their width have been desk checked to insure consistency with database definitions. Likewise, screen variables have been tested to ascertain that they are declared correctly and are compatible with the declarations in the database. The standards followed are defined in the contract deliverable entitled Programming Standards (version date: 8 December 1994).

To ensure data integrity, appropriate constraints are enforced for foreign keys as well as appropriate range of values to defined fields. List of values for fields adhere to these considerations and do not offer selections that will be rejected by the database. Tests have been conducted using expected values as well as unexpected values. The software protects the database by rejecting unexpected values and informing the user of their error with an appropriate message. In line algorithms have been tested for accuracy, assuring that calculations are correct and that the correct information is placed in the database. These tests for constraints, edits, messages and algorithms have occurred for this software application. Tests were conducted both by the lead programmer, and by the Technical Support Group. The Technical Support Group conducted testing against actual work scenarios; these work scenarios were developed as a part of the training materials development process.

The second phase of testing, system or integration testing, involves inspection of the software application as it relates and operates within the context of the larger information system. During this phase, the data are inspected to ensure that the same elements of information in the database are referred to in the same way across applications. The programs of this software application have been checked that they do not corrupt or otherwise interfere with the operation of the other system components in place thus far.

The third phase of testing is a beta test; testing in a live environment. In this phase, the application has been checked for user friendliness and to test the robustness of the software when multiple users are accessing the same tables. In addition, the beta test covers the range of combinations of work scenarios that typically occur in a live situation.

The Medical Supply Department application has been tested for Cairo Branch and the system procedures are working correctly, so long as there are clinics working correctly with the Drug Control module and uploading to the branch their plans and balances.

The beta test phase has also been used to assess the fit of the application software and the introduction of automated processing to the daily work environment in the HIO polyclinic. Though not all individuals in a polyclinic have access to a terminal, the work flow must support the use of the software application just as the software must support the work flow.

The beta testing included two parts. One part tested the relationship between the polyclinics

and the branch while the other part tested the relationship between the branch and the headquarters. To test the headquarters to branch relationship, the Al Ahram MIS headquarters, rather than the Roxy headquarters was used. However, the staff from the Roxy headquarters responsible for the approval of tenders and data entry participated traveled to Al Ahram to do the testing.

3.3 Requirements Test

This section presents the requirements test plan for the Medical Supply Department application of the Drug Control Module. The form beginning on the next page lists the requirements which are to be tested for functionality. Performance and full database management requirements are not included in this test suite. At the time of the writing of this test plan, database loads are not in place to conduct performance tuning or test all database management functions. The contractor shall conduct performance and database management tests at a later date.

Any discrepancies from stated functionality should be noted on the Discrepancies Log included. Any enhancement ideas which surface during the test should be recorded on the Enhancement Log located in Appendix A. At the conclusion of the test the acceptance test form is to be signed by both the USAID and MAXIMUS representative. Signature indicates acceptance of the system pending resolution of any noted discrepancies.

Requirements Acceptance Test

Application: Drug Control at Branch

Test I	Date(s):		
Total	Number of Discrepancies:		
USAI	D Representative Name:	Signature: _	
Contractor Representative: Signature:			
Req	uirements List		Acceptable
Gene	eral		
1.	The module functions are available from a selection	menu.	YES / NO
2.	The "look and feel" of the selection menu(s) follows system applications.	s that of other	YES / NO
3.	System security is controlled through user definition assignments.	as and	YES / NO
4.	Multiple users can use the application at the same tine tracked separately.	me and be	YES / NO
5.	Function keys react in a standard fashion as describe Appendix A of the Detailed Design.	ed in	YES / NO
6.	Procedures for system use fit into daily operating enfacility.	vironment of	YES / NO
7.	Use of application does not prevent/obstruct use of applications of the MIS.	other	YES / NO
Data	Inputs		
8.	Entry points exist for Tender Letters.		YES / NO
9.	Entry points exists for preparing Purchase Orders.		YES / NO
10	Entry points exist for entering/undating a Purchase	Order	YES / NO

11.	Entry points exist for Vendor Contracts.	YES / NO	
12.	Entry points exist for Purchase Order delivery.	YES / NO	
Drug Page	Control at Branch Requirements Acceptance Test 2 of 5		
13.	Entry points exist for Returned requests.	YES / NO	
14.	Entry points exist for modifying Pharmacies Plan.	YES / NO	
15.	Entry points exist for modifying Branch Plan (generated from the loaded pharmacies).	YES / NO	
16.	Entry points exist for Branch Pharmacies.	YES / NO	
17.	Entry points exist for Branch Facilities.	YES / NO	
18.	Entry points exist for entering manually the pharmacies plan, their monthly and annual balances.	YES / NO	
Proce	essing		
19.	Generation of Purchase Orders from the Tender Letters.	YES / NO	
20.	Generation of Branch Plan from aggregating Pharmacies Plan.	YES / NO	
Data	Edits		
21.	Code options are available on screen when a coded field is being entered.	YES / NO	
22.	Coded fields accept only those fields listed as coded options; appropriate user message is otherwise given.	YES / NO	
23.	Date fields accept only valid dates; appropriate user message is otherwise given.	YES / NO	
24.	Numeric fields accept only numbers; appropriate user message is otherwise given.	YES / NO	
Data Queries/Outputs			
25.	A listing of Purchase Orders can be produced.	YES / NO	
26.	A listing of Contracts can be produced.	YES / NO	

27.	A listing of Tender Letters can be produced.	YES / NO
28.	A report on Structured Requests can be produced	YES / NO
29.	The Branch Plan by drug Trade Names can be produced.	YES / NO
30.	The Branch Plan by Tender Items can be produced.	YES / NO
Drug Page	Control at Branch Requirements Acceptance Test 3 of 5	
31.	A report on polyclinics that didn't deliver their plans can be produced.	YES / NO
32.	A report with drug High Usage in different polyclinics can be produced.	YES / NO
33.	Queries on polyclinics Current balances and a report can be produced.	YES / NO
34.	Queries on polyclinics Monthly balances and a report can be produced.	YES / NO
35.	Queries on polyclinics Yearly balances and a report can be produced.	YES / NO
36.	Queries on the differences in physical inventory and a report can be produced.	YES / NO
37.	A report on stagnant drugs can be produced (no transactions for the last 6 months).	YES / NO
38.	A report on slow moving drugs can be produced (the actual drug usage is half of the scheduled usage)	YES / NO
39.	A report on pharmacies that didn't deliver their Monthly balances can be produced.	YES / NO
40.	A report on a Specific Drug can be produced.	YES / NO
41.	A report on drugs related to a Specific Vendor/Manufacturer/Licenser can be produced.	YES / NO
42.	Queries on a Specific Drug exist.	YES / NO

43.	Queries on drugs related to a Specific Vendor/Manufacturer/Licenser exist.	YES / NO
44.	Queries on drugs related to a Specific Group exist.	YES / NO
45.	Queries on drugs related to a Specific Generic Name exist.	YES / NO
46.	Queries on Drug/Drug Interaction by Trade Name exist.	YES / NO
47.	Queries on Interaction by Drug Group Name exist.	YES / NO
48.	Queries on Interaction by Generic Name exist.	YES / NO
Drug Page	Control at Branch Requirements Acceptance Test 4 of 5	
49.	Queries on Interaction by Severity Type exist.	YES / NO
50.	Queries on Drug Substitutions exist.	YES / NO
51.	Queries on Drug Package exist.	YES / NO
52	Queries on Drug Unit Forms exist.	YES / NO
53.	Queries on Strength Unit Forms exist.	YES / NO
54.	Queries on Drug Forms exist.	YES / NO
55.	Queries on Generic Names exist.	YES / NO
56.	Queries on Vendors/Manufacturers exist.	YES / NO
57.	Queries on Interaction Types exist.	YES / NO
58.	Queries on Interaction Severity Types exist.	YES / NO
59.	Queries on Drug Group Types exist.	YES / NO
60.	Queries on Drug Groups exist.	YES / NO
61.	Queries on Drug Dispensing Rules exist.	YES / NO
62.	Queries on Prescription Types exist.	YES / NO
63.	Queries on Transaction Types exist.	YES / NO
64.	Queries on Purchase Order Delivery Status exist.	YES / NO

65.	Queries on Purchase Order Changed Status exist.	YES / NO
66.	Queries on Returned Request Status exist.	YES / NO
67.	The Branch Pharmacies List can be produced.	YES / NO
68.	The Package Form List can be produced.	YES / NO
69.	The Unit Form List can be produced.	YES / NO
70.	The Strength Unit Form List can be produced.	YES / NO
71.	The Drug Form List can be produced.	YES / NO
72.	The Generic Name List can be produced.	YES / NO
U	Control at Branch Requirements Acceptance Test 5 of 5	
73.	The Vendor/Manufacturer List can be produced.	YES / NO
74.	A listing of Interaction Types can be produced.	YES / NO
75.	A listing of Interaction Severity Types can be produced.	YES / NO
76.	A listing of Drug Group Types can be produced.	YES / NO
77.	A listing of Group Names can be produced.	YES / NO
78.	A listing of Dispensing Rules can be produced.	YES / NO
79.	A listing of Prescription Types can be produced.	YES / NO
80.	A listing of Transaction Types can be produced.	YES / NO
81.	A listing of Purchase Order Delivery Status can be produced.	YES / NO
82.	A listing of Purchase Order Changed Status can be produced.	YES / NO
83.	A listing of Returned Request Status can be produced.	YES / NO
84.	A listing of Essential Drugs can be produced.	YES / NO
85.	A listing of Scientific Drugs can be produced.	YES / NO
86.	A listing of Essential Drugs by Specific Drug form can be produced.	YES / NO

87.	A listing of Essential Drugs by Vendor/Manufacturer can be produced.	YES / NO
88.	A listing of a Specific Vendor/Manufacturer can be produced.	YES / NO
89.	A listing of Drugs related to Specific Generic Names can be produced.	YES / NO
90.	A listing of Drugs related to Specific Groups can be produced.	YES / NO
91.	A listing of all Interactions can be produced.	YES / NO
92.	A listing of Interactions by Group Name can be produced.	YES / NO
93.	A listing of Interactions by Generic Name can be produced.	YES / NO

Discrepancies Log (page 1 of 2)

Application: Drug Control at Branch

Requirements List

Discrepancy

Discrepancies Log (page 2 of 2)

Application: Drug Control at Branch

Requirements List

Discrepancy

4 STEPS FOR ERROR FREE REPLICATION OF SOFTWARE TO SITES

Once software is accepted, it is important that the same software be propagated to facility servers without the introduction of errors. To ensure this, the propagation process will occur in the computer operations laboratory at the HIO Headquarters MIS Center and master tapes will be used for server loading. The process which ensures error free propagation is described below.

All servers can be categorized by class in accordance to the facility type in which they will reside. There are polyclinic servers, hospital servers, and branch servers. A master tape is developed for each facility class. This master tape includes the database layout as well as the application programs. As new applications and tables are available, or software updates occur, the master tape is revised and tested.

The complete propagation process begins by installing a boot up version of UNIX on the target server. Next, the master tape for that facility class is copied onto the target server. The information which is loaded from this master tape includes the following:

- o UNIX.
- o Telecommunications Configurations and Programs,
- o Oracle Server,
- o SQL*Net,
- o Oracle Database,
- o Application Database, and
- o Application Programs

This ensures that each facility gets the same version of all operating system, RDBMS, and telecommunications programs as well as all application programs. Specific adjustments are made to the target server to correctly identify its system name, node name, and network address. Finally, the database is tailored with site specific data such as beneficiaries and some look up tables.

This process is systematic and proceduralized. There are very few items which are specific to a site. However, the design of the database is such that it remains flexible so that tablespaces can be upgraded or moved between devices for performance gains at individual sites. Once loaded, the server is tested at the MIS Center laboratory before being delivered to the target site. In this way, propagation of not just application software, but system software and database contents are tightly controlled at the MIS Center, where staff with sufficient technical skill to resolve problems are

resident should their expertise be required.

Enhancement Log (page 1 of 2)

Application: Drug Control at Branch

Enhancement Note Number Enhancement Description	
Contractor Representative Signature:	
USAID Representative Signature:	
Total Number of Enhancement Notes:	
Test Date:	

1.

Enhancement Log (page 2 of 2)

Application: Drug Control at Branch

Enhancement

Note Number Enhancement Description

1.